

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Ex-Gov. David S. Walker, of Florida, died at Tallahassee, Monday night, aged seventy-six.

A break has come between Senator Sherman and ex-Gov. Foraker, and the latter is now an open candidate for Senator.

Sherman Gorman was in Baltimore yesterday and had a conference with a number of his political friends at the Carrollton.

The parents of Mrs. James Brown Potter deny that she has been married to actor Bellew, and threaten suit for criminal libel.

Gen. Felix Agnew, of Baltimore, has declined the offer made him by the Maryland republican clubs of the gubernatorial nomination.

Two Paris dresses imported by Mrs. Wm. Astor, were confiscated at New York yesterday because she refused to pay heavy customs' duties.

The United States government has purchased Shad Battery, or Edmondson's Island, which is at the head of the Chesapeake bay, from Thomas B. Ferguson and wife, for \$15,000. It is to be used as a fishing station.

The Circuit Court of St. Louis has rendered a decision that express companies receiving goods from owner are liable for them until they arrive at their destination, no matter how many companies handle them in transit.

Ex-Queen Natalia of Serbia, who was recently expelled from the country, is suing her husband, ex-King Milan, in the courts of Paris, where he now resides, for 3,000,000 francs, which she claims is a portion of her personal fortune.

Major McKinley's chances of election as Governor of Ohio are believed to be endangered by the rivalry of Senator Sherman and ex-Gov. Foraker, and by the anger of the wool growers over the operation of the new tariff law.

About 100 Baltimore druggists yesterday decided to demand that the telephone company charge not more than \$60 a year for instruments and line, and that unless this demand be acceded to by Friday all the telephones will be ordered out by their respective drug stores.

The Florida Central and Peninsula Railroad is about to build a connecting line between its Florida system, starting at Calhoun, 40 miles north of Jacksonville, and Savannah, securing an outlet over the South-bound Railroad to Columbia, S. C., and connecting there with the Richmond and Danville, and also making the Atlantic Coast Line connecting at Savannah with the North. The proposed road will shorten the distance between Savannah and Tampa, Fla., 80 miles.

Thrilling scenes were enacted in Knoxville, Tenn., yesterday, and the excitement caused by the return of troops and convicts from Briceville is unabated. The presence of the largest body of soldiers seen in that city since the war and the fact that they may momentarily be called upon to go to battle with four times their number, each armed with the use of fire-arms, has caused the streets to be crowded since daybreak.

The decision of the Governor, who was in consultation with the attorney-general all day, had not been received last night, and the troops are taking much-needed rest. A committee of the striking miners will confer with Gov. Buchanan and try to settle the troubles over working convicts in the mines by arbitration. The miners pledge themselves to commit no violence.

Stabbed His Rival in a Parlor.

A stabbing affray, in which a highly respected lady figures, occurred at Fairview, Pa., on Saturday night. Fairview is a small village near the summit of the Wilkesbarre Mountain, close to Glen Summit, a popular summer resort. Miss Annie Stout, over whom the quarrel begun, is a handsome and prepossessing young woman of 20, and has a number of admirers. Last week she came on a visit from her home at Solomon's Gap, an adjoining town, to her cousin's, Frank Seaford, at South Fairview. While there among those who paid her marked attention were George Allegheny, a brakeman from Pottsville, and William Heisel, another resident of the mountain village. Allegheny did not meet with much favor from Miss Stout. He became impatient to know his fate and made a proposition of marriage which was rejected. He continued his attentions, however. On Saturday last Miss Stout announced her intention of returning home. Early in the evening young Heisel called at the Seaford residence to escort her to her home. Heisel sat down to the piano, and while playing there, the two, Allegheny entered. He was much excited, and swung upon Heisel and a shabbily dressed man screaming for assistance. When it arrived Heisel was found unconscious on the floor. No trace of Allegheny could be discovered, having fled to the mountains. After being taken home the injured man regained consciousness, but is in a critical condition and he may not recover. A posse is in pursuit of the fugitive, but as yet no trace has been found.

The Republican Committee.

While the principal business of the national republican executive committee at its meeting will be to accept Mr. Quay's resignation and elect Mr. Clarkson to succeed him, it is very likely that the subjects of the time and place of the next convention will be formally discussed. It is too early for the consideration of any requests from any cities for the convention. But Chicago is the only probable convention city in the country. It is likely that an effort will be made to hold the convention earlier next year. The month of May is very favorably considered by the committee. Convention works in the easiest work in the world for the delegates and men who have business there, and there seems to be no reason why it should be made even more wearying and exhausting by holding the convention in as hot a month as June usually manages to be in convention years.

Prize Fight.

About 3 o'clock yesterday morning twenty-five carriage-loads of sporting men left Norfolk to witness the extra-weight prize fight between Jack the cat of Maryland and Frank Wong, an Indian who had been in training near Ocean View for the past month. The fight took place on the Lewis farm. About 5:30 o'clock the fight was under the Marquis of Queensbury rules. Up to the end of the second round the contest seemed to have the best of the fight. During the other rounds the Indian dealt Connors blow after blow upon his body, which would have killed an ordinary man. Connors took his punishment well until the ninth round, when he grabbed the Indian and bit him through the shoulder, and the fight was thereupon awarded to the Indian on the spot. The fight lasted about forty minutes, including waits, and was witnessed by about sixty people. Three thousand dollars changed hands. Just before the fight began Constable Oliver, of the county, with about twenty colored men, armed with old-time muskets, appeared on the scene. Lewis, the referee, appeared on the scene, drew his pistol and ordered them to leave, which they did in short order. Constable Oliver swore out warrants this morning for all parties whose names he could learn. Several fights occurred on the ground and two or three parties got back eyes. There was no display of self but much heavy singing. The Indian won \$300 and the gate money. Many of the spectators were disgusted at what they termed a farce, and came home much dissatisfied.

The Jackson Monument.

The unveiling of the monument to General Stonewall Jackson at Lexington yesterday, a description of which appeared in the GAZETTE, was attended by the greatest enthusiasm and the exercises were of the most interesting nature. It was an occasion which drew thousands of all creeds and political opinions—and all vied to perpetuate the memory of the great soldier and Christian.

General Early's oration was a history of the life of General Jackson. Beginning with his birth, he traced his career to the Military Academy at West Point, bearing hard on his powerful tenacity and pluck, and bringing out fully his obstinacy in the face of difficulties. He reviewed briefly Jackson's career in the army leading up to his life at the Virginia Military Institute, and his influence on the young soldiers training at that school by him. He then made an historical sketch of the army record of the great leader, bringing out forcibly the opinion of him by his opponents, remarking: "They thought they would have great trouble in finding the faces of Jackson's men, but they learned afterwards it was caused by their own faces being turned the wrong way." He dwelt forcibly on Jackson's campaign in the Valley, going into dates and figures to show that he fought always against the larger number, and was always the victor. His reference to the manner in which Jackson obtained his name of "Stonewall" elicited from the immense crowd tremendous applause. He said: "But Jackson was not a stonewall alone as he stood behind those Virginians, but a military hurricane, and his enemies will testify to the truth." "The ardent admirers of General Lee, on the one hand and General Jackson on the other," he said, "sometimes start a contention as to which of the two possessed the greatest military genius. This is not only ill-advised in itself, as tending to lead to the heat of rivalry from the praise of one to the disparagement of the other, but it is founded upon a misconception of their respective characters. They were, each in his particular sphere, pre-eminent—Lee in conceiving and planning the general outlines and scope of great campaigns and movements, and Jackson in executing these plans with consummate skill, energy and celerity.

They mutually supplemented each other, and made together a combination of military sagacity and promptness such as the world has seldom, if ever, witnessed. General Jackson felt and exhibited an unquestioning confidence in the wisdom of Lee in great emergencies, while Lee recognized in his superb lieutenant a soldier of almost matchless skill, indomitable energy and dauntless courage; an arm of which he could always lean with absolute confidence." His speech throughout was mild and full of argument, being little more or less than an eloquent sketch of Jackson's life. He ended as follows: "Let me conclude by saying, and let every honest hearted confederate ever gloried in the part of action taken in the war, may the lightning of a righteous heaven blast me from the earth, and may I be considered as a spawn of the earth by all honest men." When General Early made his concluding remarks he was so pointed and earnest, as the old man in the crowd, who had been looking in the last part of the crowd, and pressed about him shaking his hand. The people poured on the stands and shook hands with Mrs. Jackson, and General Hampton.

Ruined by a Priest.

A confiding husband, a guilty wife, and a priest who has violated the most sacred laws of God and man, are the principal actors in a drama of real life, which has just culminated in Philadelphia. Among the long list of divorces granted last Saturday was that of Michael P. Howlett, a wealthy stevedore, from Mary A. Howlett. The correspondent in the case is Rev. William Haines, a Catholic priest, on missionary work for St. James' Church, at Bootle, England, but who has since been stripped of the cloth which he has dishonored, and is now believed to be in Philadelphia.

It is the same old story of a young wife and a husband well advanced in years, who, until the scales were lifted from her eyes by the most convincing evidence, had never a thought but that his wife was the most faithful of women. Three years ago Mr. Howlett married her. She was then a buxom Irish lass of 23, with the fragrant hair of her native down still lingering about her.

But last summer, at the suggestion of her husband, Mrs. Howlett went to England to visit her mother, and then was sown the seed which bore such fatal fruit. While in Liverpool Mrs. Howlett met Rev. William Haines, who is described as a short, pudgy, freckled, red-haired and otherwise ugly specimen of humanity. Notwithstanding his physical defects the wily priest appeared to exert a strange influence over the frail wife, who, upon her return to this country, frequently spoke of him to her husband as one who had shown her great kindness and acted as her father confessor. It was not until last April that Mr. Howlett's suspicions were aroused. He had retired early one evening, and, awaking about 1 o'clock in the morning, found that his wife had not yet gone to bed. He found her in the sitting-room writing a letter, which proved to be addressed in affectionate terms to Haines. Mr. Howlett's mind was with a rapidity not far from the truth of the whole world, as we are now secretly between our two selves," his indignation knew no bounds. He confronted the cunning wife with the evidence of her guilt, and she confessed. He drove her from his house. Soon after this Mr. Howlett began proceedings for divorce. Archbishop Ryan caused the facts of the case to be laid before Father Kelly, the superior of Haines, who, a few days ago, was unfrocked and ejected from the Church. It is believed that he came to this country. Neither Mrs. Howlett nor Haines entered a defense before the master, Thomas J. Worrall—Philadelphia Record.

DISSENTING JUSTICES.—At Wide Water, in Stafford county, yesterday a case was tried by Justice Roby, which ended in a disagreement between the two justices, the advocates being Justices Herndon. The case in question is that of young Bart Herndon, son of K. E. Herndon, proprietor of the City Park Hotel in Fredericksburg, who is charged with having committed an assault on a young colored girl. At the preliminary trial the evidence was very contradictory, and both justices ruled differently. It was claimed that personal feeling on the part of Justice Roby was the cause of his ruling, and as he claimed the case was before him for trial, he sent the accused to the grand jury, and also his father, who is charged with retaining an officer. Both of the accused were bailed in the sum of two hundred dollars. Young Herndon's friends claim that it is a case of blackmail, and that they will have no trouble to prove it before a jury. Much feeling existed at the trial and several times personal difficulties seemed imminent.

Vacation Time, with Hints on Summer Living, by H. S. Drayton, M. D., author of "Brain and Mind," "Nervousness," etc., has been received from the publishers, Fowler & Wells, New York. It contains much information on the important subject of health and is well worth to most readers.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, poor memory, diffidence, sexual weakness, pimples, opium habit, cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine. Samples free at druggists, by mail 10c. MILES MED. CO., ELKHART, IND.



ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Foreign News.

LONDON, July 22.—The Lord Mayor of London, Sir Joseph Savory, has been created a baronet as a reward for the hospitality which he recently extended to the Emperor of Germany.

LONDON, July 22.—The health of the Rev. Chas. H. Spurgeon this morning shows signs of improvement.

The House of Commons to-day, in Committee of supply, voted the sum of \$300,000 as salaries and expenses for the relief of the suffering poor of Ireland. Mr. Balfour approved the suggestion made to establish an agricultural department for giving instructions in farming to the youth of the congested districts, saying that he hoped to be able to assist the Irish Land Commissioner with money to continue the work already begun. The marriage of Miss E. H. Forbes-Leith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Forbes-Leith, of New York, to Capt. Chas. Rodin Barr, of the First (Royal) Dragoons and aide-de-camp to the Duke of Connaught, took place this afternoon in Holy Trinity Church.

BERLIN, July 22.—There was a conference this morning in this city between members of the government and representatives of the leading grain firms of Germany. It is generally supposed that the object of this meeting is that the government is seriously reconsidering the reduction of duties upon grain.

BURNING AYRES, July 22.—Intelligence has been received here that a number of the troops stationed at Corrientes, the capital of the Province of the same name, revolted against the government. The outbreak was finally suppressed, but not until after some severe fighting had taken place, in which four men were killed. The leaders of the revolt were arrested.

The Tennessee Miners.

KNOXVILLE, July 22.—At midnight the troops were still in camp on the campus of the State University. Brigadier General Carnes has 600 men awaiting marching order. Excitement in Knoxville is quieting down as the hours of night wear on but it is feared it is only a calm before the storm. The general impression is prevalent that the governor will come here this morning and that some compromise will either be effected between him and the committee of miners or that the troops will be sent immediately to the scene of the disturbance. The only way in which the matter can be compromised now, it seems, is for the lessees to withdraw the convicts. The policy of the miners as outlined by a member of the committee to a correspondent is about as follows: If troops are sent to the mines in sufficient numbers to give the miners a real good battle they will simply wait until they leave, then once more put the convicts on the train and send them back here. If the troops are few in number, this will be done immediately. If, however, any of the ringleaders are arrested the miners swear they will exterminate the troops.

Gov. Buchanan and Attorney General Pickle arrived at 8 o'clock this morning. They were at once waited upon by a deputation of miners who are trying to effect a compromise and avoid bloodshed. The governor is determined to establish law and order, and the troops are anxious to be on the move and especially those who were driven out Monday. All sorts of rumors regarding the resistance to be offered the troops are afloat and the Knoxville people encourage the strikers.

Mutiny in the Coldstream Guards

LONDON, July 22.—Truth to-day prints a startling story of another mutiny in the Coldstream Guards, the second battalion of which has been furnishing the guard of honor during the recent visit of the Emperor William. After the departure of the German Emperor the guards expected to be allowed a day free from guard mounting, but as this day for recuperation was not granted two companies positively refused to parade. The officers earnestly and persuasively argued with the mutinous private who finally, still grumbling and growling, consented to parade, but their behavior was so insubordinate that their officers marched them back to barracks, where they were confined for three days as a punishment for their insubordinate conduct, and ten senior privates of the mutinous companies placed under arrest for trial by court martial. When the excited guardsmen heard of this last order 90 of them barricaded themselves in a room and declined to emerge from it until promised that the seniors should not fare any worse than their comrades. The mutinous Coldstream were then addressed by Gen. Harding, their commander, who by judicious stroking the soldiers' backs, figuratively speaking, succeeded in quieting them down.

Sherman, McKinley & Co.

CINCINNATI, July 22.—Senator John Sherman was asked this evening whether he regarded ex-Congressman Wm. McKinley as in any sense a candidate for the Senate. "No, I think not," the Senator replied. "I do not regard him as in any sense a candidate; that is, at this time. He is running for the governorship now." "Would he not go from the Governor's chair to the Senator's seat?" "That would be possible. But Mr. McKinley is not understood as bothering about anything but the governorship. I have not heard or understood, in any shape or form, that he is a candidate for the Senate." "Is Mr. Foster a candidate, Senator?" "I suppose Mr. Foster would like to go to the Senate, but he has not informed me of any such intention." At this moment ex-Gov. Foraker appeared and the two were closed in private conference for nearly an hour, both evidently being in the best humor. The Senator is of the opinion that the democratic party will suffer more from the Farmers' Alliance movement than the

republican. He says: "They seem to have an especial spite at me, principally, I suppose, on account of my views on the financial question. There is something, too, in the name. They think to turn out some one as they did Laquais in Kansas and to get a great reputation."

The Prize Ring

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 22.—This city is full of people interested in the big fight between Bob Fitzsimmons and Jim Hall, the two Australians, and from the best informed persons the fight will surely take place. Sheriff Bean met Governor Merriam this morning and received instructions that the law must be enforced and he says he can do nothing but stop it. It seems probable that both the principals will be arrested, that they will give bonds for their appearance, and the fight proceed to a finish. The ticket is going rapidly and even the big Amphitheatre will be filled.

LATER.

The Hall-Fitzsimmons fight announced for to-night has been formally declared off. A conference between the management of the entertainment and others which closed at 1:30 o'clock resulted in this decision on account of the positive action of Gov. Merriam in calling on the State militia to aid the sheriff in enforcing the law.

Labor Riot Threatened

VICKSBURG, Miss., July 22.—A labor riot was threatened here yesterday, owing to a number of laborers from Alabama taking the place of the strikers, but a strong force of police succeeded in preserving the peace. Capt. Searles of the Southrons refused to obey the Governor's orders to protect the Alabama laborers.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Five carloads of horses valued at \$10,000 have been stolen from a ranch near Ritzville, Washn., and shipped to Chicago.

Gilbert Parker, of a real estate firm at Nashville, Tenn., shot out his brains last night. Financial trouble was the cause.

Alex. Gregorius was awarded the victory at the end of the 25 round in his fight with Billy McCarthy last night before the Pacific Athletic Club at San Francisco.

The Highland Association of Illinois has unanimously elected Sir Wm. Gordon Cumming honorary chief of the association in place of the late Sir John Macdonald.

Chinese advices received at Victoria, B.C., state that the whole southern portion of China is in a state of turmoil. Law and order are set at defiance, and armed bands of plunderers make business almost impossible.

About twenty-five Iowa farmers engaged in shipping grain and cattle have decided to institute suits against the Chicago & Northwestern R. R. to recover money paid as discriminating rates during a series of years. If the suits are successful, it will cost the different companies over \$1,000,000.

A tremendous sensation was created in the Chicago Board of Trade rooms to-day, by a man with a large revolver in his hand, firing toward the ceiling. He was overpowered and turned over to the police. The man whose name is Atkins, came to the board to see about a claim and was referred to an attorney, when without further parley, he drew his revolver and began firing.

A negro named Wm. Johnson, aged 17 years, was taken out of the Henderson, Tex., county jail yesterday morning by an armed mob who overpowered the jailer, getting possession of his keys and securing their victim. They very quietly took him to a tree near the Public Square, and swung him into eternity.

During the Elliott murder trial at Columbus, Ohio, to-day the accused arose in his chair and shouted that the prosecutor was a liar, and added: "If I have to hang I want to hang like a gentleman, and don't want my relative tarred." The sheriff after considerable difficulty succeeded in quieting the prisoner.

Chas. Shelby Hughes, the printer evangelist, who recently gained considerable unenviable notoriety in Sedalia and St. Louis, will be taken to Sedalia for trial for bribery.

G. B. Woodward, sheriff of Elk county, Pa., has been arrested for marrying Mary Taylor in Buffalo, N. Y., last month, while his legal wife was still alive.

The steamer Prinz Frederick Hendrix, at New York, brings advices from Hayti to July 16. All was quiet there.

A dispatch from St. Louis says that a movement is on foot looking to the organization of a trust in canned tomatoes.

The Citizens' Bank of Jefferson, Tex., has signed liabilities \$100,000.

The North American Review for August has been received from its publishers in New York. Its contents are: New Light on the Jewish Question, by Prof. Goldwin Smith; The Vain of Naval Warfare, by Hon. James R. Foley, Assistant Secretary of the Navy; Vampire Literature, by Anthony Comstock; Possibilities of the Steam Yacht, by Lewis H. Hershoff; The Scientific Basis of Balaif, by Prof. R. H. Thurston; The State as an Immoral Teacher, by Ouida; Pensions and Patriotism, by Gen. Green B. Raum, Commissioner of Pensions; How to Beat, by Dr. William A. Hammond; The New Political Party, by The Governor of Oregon; Trades Unions for Women, by Lady D. L. Ke; The War—Some Unpublished History, by the Hon. Charles A. Dana; The Failure of the Jury System, by Charles A. Thatcher; A Terrible Possibility, by Edward P. Jackson; "Greater New York," by Emerson Palmer; Harnessing The Rain Cloud, by Walter J. Grace; Are we Anglo-Saxon? by John C. Fleming.

A. B. C. Alternative Purifies the Blood

Try the new beer—"Virginia Extra Pale."

Spring stir up the bile. You lose your appetite, feel weak, too hot, and Oh! so tired. Take Simmons' Liver Regulator.

If the young man who is so fond of fruit that he has to come to my yard before the members of the family are awake, will call some time during the day, (any decent hour will suit) he can have all the fruit he can eat; otherwise he must make the consequences.

JUST RECEIVED.

ENAMELED KETTLES, ASSORTED SIZES.

At 325 King street corner Royal.

J. T. CREIGHTON & SON.

THE SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND

TELEGRAPH COMPANY, TELEPHONE

EXCHANGE, Alexandria, Va., July 21, 1891.

subscribers will please add to their lists the following new names:

No. 63—Burke & Harbort.

No. 86—B. L. Goods & Co. (toll station.)

July 21st. F. E. SULLIVAN, Manager.



ALEXANDRIA, VA.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 22.

GENERAL EARLY closed his oration at Lexington yesterday as follows:

"Let me conclude by saying, and let every honest-hearted Confederate who fought bravely in the war say, 'If I should ever apologize for any part or action taken by me in the war, may the lightning of a righteous heaven blast me from the earth, and may I be considered as spawn of the earth by all honest men.'"

This remark received the loud and unanimous applause of the immense crowd that composed his audience. That such was the fact by no means substantiates the truth of the assertion of a Washington newspaper, that "southerners as well as northerners now know that General Jackson's views of allegiance and public duty lessened in the wrong direction."

THE TARIFF tax of \$2 a pound on Cuban tobacco has, it is said by those engaged in the trade, "knocked out" the smaller manufacturers. This is only what might have been expected. Such is the natural effect of tariffs on the raw material of all manufactures. The larger manufacturers, by means of their superior facilities, can obtain their material at cheaper rates, and thereby "knock out" all their smaller competitors, and are then enabled to monopolize the trade and form trusts for increasing their profits. During the good old low tariff times before the war, there was hardly a village in the country that did not have its small factories; but the high tariff broke up all that, and now the factories are few but immense.

THE tax payers of this country are in a bad way if what Commissioner Raum of the pension bureau says in an article in the August number of the North American Review is true, for he therein states that notwithstanding the immense present expenditure for pensions, there are still pending no less than 1,295,000 pension claims, and that the maximum annual expenditure for pensions will not be reached until the close of the fiscal year of 1893, though the war ended in May, 1865. There can be no doubt of the fact that every one of the Union soldiers found and drank of the southern fountain which Ponce de Leon lost his life in a vain attempt to discover.

SOME NORTHERN republican newspapers make the present labor outbreak in Tennessee the occasion for denouncing the southern States for hiring their negro convict labor to contractors. And yet this convict labor in many of the northern republican States is made a competitor of the honest white labor of those States in various branches of manufacturing industry. The large number of negro convicts in the South cannot be kept in the penitentiaries; they must have some employment in order to keep them healthy, and as there is no other sort, they are, and properly, put to work as unskilled laborers.

THE NORTHERN republican press has been loud in its praise of Mr. Reid, U. S. Minister at Paris, for, as it said, securing the removal of the French duty on American pork. But the measure referred to was not intended to remove the duty on pork, but only to reduce it somewhat, and Mr. Reid has not even succeeded in effecting that, as the French tariff on American pork is as high as ever—almost prohibitory, and made so in retaliation for the American tariff on French products.

WHILE Mr. Carnegie, whose annual income, by reason of the tariff, is a million and a half a year, is making arrangements for living like a lord in the Scottish Highlands, the employees in his iron and steel works in Pennsylvania are on a strike against a proposed reduction in wages. The tariff has been a great thing for Mr. Carnegie. Comparatively a few years ago he was a small salaried clerk in the railroad office at Altoona. Now he must live as an English nobleman.

IN AN article in the August number of the North American Review Mr. Charles A. Thatcher presents conclusive views of the correctness of the idea long maintained by the GAZETTE, that the jury system as now conducted in this country is an utter failure and tends rather to obstruct, than to promote justice. His proposed substitute is a court of three judges, appointed—not elected—for life, and with salaries sufficient to enable them to live comfortably.

PROVIDENCES helps those who help themselves. If the Washingtonians, as proposed, build a cheap but convenient bridge across the Potomac at Arlington in time for the expected meeting of the G. A. R. in their city next summer, Congress will be ashamed into appropriating a sufficient sum for an imposing bridge at that point; and with such a bridge at its northern end, the speedy construction of Mt. Vernon Avenue would be assured.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 22, 1891.

The customs receipts for this month, up to date, are nearly four million dollars less than those for the same period last year, but the pension expenditures are increasing.

The continued calling in of the government deposits in the favorite banks is said here to discredit Secretary Foster's statement to the effect that there is a surplus in the Treasury.

The order just issued by Attorney General Miller to his assistants to break up trusts is generally laughed at here, as nothing is better known than the fact that the administration, including Mr. Miller, bases its

strongest hopes of success in the next campaign upon the liberal contributions it expects the national republican committee will receive from the very combine referred to, which are generated and fostered by the administration's tariff bill.

The following changes in the 4th class postoffices of Virginia were made to-day: Green Cove, Washington county, W. Blevins appointed postmaster, vice A. J. Blevins, removed; Saye, Charlotte county, J. T. Crymes, vice W. F. Daniel, deceased; Westland, Lancaster county, A. M. Mintern, vice H. E. Mintern, resigned.

It is reported that Mr. W. W. Scott of Virginia, formerly of the census bureau, will be appointed to a position under the District government of this city.

Familiar friends of Secretary Blaine here say they have known that he is an ill man for months, and they cannot understand why there should be any attempt to conceal that fact from the public, though it would be evidently unwise to inform Mr. Blaine of it. They say that everybody who has conversed with the Secretary for any length of time during the last six months is aware that something is the matter with him, and that as the denial of that fact can not possibly help him, they don't see why it is done, as it necessarily keeps the question constantly before the public.

Letters received by the Chicago fair managers indicate that the exhibition of the work of Mexican women at the exposition will be one of great value and interest. A correspondent writes that fine needle work and fancy work are done in all the national government schools of the country.

Since the fight between Senator Sherman and ex-Gov. Foraker for the former's success in the U. S. Senate has become an open one, the republicans here are by no means sanguine of the election of Mr. McKinley for Governor of Ohio as they were while the knowledge of the fight referred to was suppressed. They say now that they are afraid that neither of the men referred to will hesitate to swap off McKinley for a legislative candidate, and that such will be the consequence last to even with all the cash that may be contributed to McKinley's cause there will be great danger of his defeat.

An acquaintance of Senator Vest here to-day in talking about that Senator's late reported interview in which he apparently, at least, advocated the re-nomination of ex-President Cleveland, said Mr. Vest only talked that way for the newspapers, and that to his friends, privately, he was just as much opposed to Mr. Cleveland's re-nomination, for the reason that he does not consider him as popular as the man the democrats should nominate ought to be, and that after a while Mr. Vest will talk the same way publicly as he now does privately.

The Bureau of American Republics has received information from Guatemala that the coffee harvest for 1891 will reach 700,000 quintals, representing \$16,000,000. In ten years the production has more than doubled and the price realized has more than quadrupled. The European market, however, will be largely supplied from the Brazilian harvest, which is 9,000,000 bags this year. The harvest was 4,200,000 bags a year ago.

Lieutenant P. Meigs, U. S. N., has been ordered before the retiring board for examination for retirement from active duty because he is color blind, though otherwise an efficient officer.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Demagogic testimony was given before the court of inquiry at Norfolk yesterday against Pay Clerk James Van Vranken, of the navy yard.

The State will receive this year from taxes on the railroad and canal companies \$195,000 as against \$171,557 from the same source last year.

Rev. Posey G. Lester, member of Congress from the Danville district, who has been seriously ill in Kentucky for several weeks, has gotten well again and was in Washington to-day.

While Capt. Thurston's battery, from Baltimore, was firing at a target at Fort Monroe yesterday, with a four-and-a-half-inch Rodman gun, which had been in the war, the piece exploded, but, fortunately, no one was injured.

Dr. Geo. Magruder, formerly of Woodstock, died suddenly at Fort Worth, Texas, last Sunday morning. Dr. Magruder was a surgeon in the Confederate army; he married a daughter of Mrs. Ann Powell, of Winchester, and a sister of Mrs. Ran Tucker, of Lexington.

A construction train on the Atlantic and Danville Railroad collided in a deep cut half a mile east of Boynton, Mecklenburg county, yesterday, with a handcar which the train failed to get out of the way of the train in time. Flats of the train were piled up, and three laborers were killed and four badly injured.

Chairman Ellipton, of the State democratic committee, says he will open headquarters in Richmond about the 1st of September, and from that time on the canvass will be made red hot. Senator Daniel will take the stump as soon as the canvass opens and will visit every section of the State. His successor is to be chosen next winter. There is so far no opposition to the Senator and he will no doubt receive a unanimous re-election.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The British Columbia sealing fleet caught up to June 30 in Behring Sea waters 17,800 seals.

At the next session of Parliament the British government will introduce a bill giving local government to Ireland.